

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A composite filter media for removal of particles from a fluid stream comprising:
 - a) a membrane filtration layer comprising porous hydrophobic ePTFE, the membrane filtration layer having an upstream side and a downstream side relative to the direction of fluid flow and an air permeability at least about 5 Frazier; and
 - b) at least one meltblown filtration media layer comprising fibers, said fibers being less than 5µm and having an electrostatic charge, the at least one meltblown filtration media layer having an air permeability of at least 100 frazier and a thickness of less than about 0.7 mm disposed directly on the upstream side of the membrane filtration layer; and
 - c) support layer disposed on the downstream side of the membrane filter layer, wherein the composite filter media has a dust capacity of at least 40 mg.
2. (CANCELLED)
3. (CANCELLED)
4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composite filter media of claim [[3]] 1, in which the support layer is laminated to the membrane filtration layer.
5. (CANCELLED)
6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composite filter media of claim 1, in which the membrane filtration layer further comprises filler material selected from the group consisting of carbon, carbon black, activated carbon, TiO₂, platinum, colloidal silica, and fumed silica.
7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A renewable composite filter media for removal of particles from a fluid stream comprising:

- a) a membrane filtration layer comprising a porous hydrophobic ePTFE, the membrane filtration layer having an upstream side and a downstream side relative to the direction of fluid flow and an air permeability of at least about 5 Frazier;
- b) a first meltblown filtration media layer having an upstream side and a downstream side relative to the direction of fluid flow, the first meltblown filtration media layer having an air permeability of at least 100 Frazier and a thickness of less than 0.7 mm and having an electrostatic charge, the meltblown filtration media layer being disposed directly on the upstream side of the membrane filtration layer; and
- c) further comprising a support layer disposed on the downstream side of the membrane filtration layer
- d) at least one additional meltblown media layer having an electrostatic charge and removably attached to the upstream side of the first depth filtration media layer;

wherein the renewable composite filter media has a dust holding capacity of at least 60 mg.

- 8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7, in which the first meltblown filtration media layer is removably attached to the membrane filtration layer.
- 9. (CANCELLED)
- 10. (CANCELLED)
- 11. (ORIGINAL) The renewable composite filter of claim 10, in which the support layer is laminated to the membrane filtration layer.
- 12. (CANCELLED)
- 13. (CANCELLED)
- 14. (ORIGINAL) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7, in which the membrane filtration layer further comprises filler material selected from the group consisting of carbon, carbon black, activated carbon, TiO_2 , platinum, colloidal silica, and fumed silica.

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7, further comprising at least two additional meltblown filtration media layers removably attached to the upstream side of the first meltblown filtration media layer.
16. (CANCELLED)
17. (CANCELLED)
18. (CANCELLED)
19. (CANCELLED)
20. (CANCELLED)
21. (ORIGINAL) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7, in which the membrane filtration layer has a permeability of at least about 7 Frazier.
22. (ORIGINAL) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7, in which the membrane filtration layer has a permeability of at least about 15 Frazier.
23. (ORIGINAL) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7, in which the membrane filtration layer has a permeability of at least about 80 Frazier.
24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7, in which each of the meltblown filtration media layers has a permeability of at least about 30 Frazier.
25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7, in which each of the meltblown filtration media layers has a permeability of at least about 100 Frazier.
26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7 in which each of the meltblown filtration media layers has a permeability of at least about 200 Frazier.
27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7, in which the membrane filtration layer having an air permeability of about 10 Frazier to about 40 Frazier and a particle filtration efficiency of at least about 50% for 0.3 micron sized particles, and wherein the at least one additional meltblown media layer has an air permeability of about 30 to

about 200 Frazier and having a particle filtration efficiency of at least 50% for 0.3 micron sized particles.

28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 27, in which the membrane filtration layer has a particle filtration efficiency of at least 75% for 0.3 micron sized particles and wherein the at least one additional meltblown media layer has an air permeability of about 60 to about 150 Frazier and a particle filtration efficiency of at least 85% for 0.3 micron sized particles.
29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7 in which the membrane filtration layer and the meltblown filtration media layers are pleated such that the apices of the membrane filtration layer and meltblown filtration media layers are aligned.
30. (ORIGINAL) The renewable filter media of claim 7 in which the filter media is shaped as a pleated panel.
31. (ORIGINAL) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7 in which two edges of the filter media are joined to form a cylindrical filter media.
32. (ORIGINAL) The renewable composite filter media of claim 7 in which the filter media is formed as a pleated cylinder.
33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A renewable composite filter media for removal of particles from a fluid stream comprising;
- a) a membrane filtration layer comprising a porous hydrophobic ePTFE, the membrane filtration layer having an upstream side and a downstream side relative to the direction of fluid flow;
 - b) a support layer having an upstream side and a downstream side relative to the direction of fluid flow, the support layer disposed on the upstream side of the membrane filtration layer;
 - c) a first meltblown filtration media layer having an upstream side and a downstream side relative to the direction of fluid flow, the first meltblown filtration media layer having an electrostatic charge and disposed on the upstream side of the support layer; and
 - c) at least one additional meltblown filtration media layer removably attached to the upstream side of the first meltblown filtration media layer.

34. (CANCELLED)

35. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 33, in which the first meltblown filtration media layer is removably attached to the support layer.

36. (CANCELLED)

37. (CANCELLED)

38. (CANCELLED)

39. (CANCELLED)

40. (CANCELLED)

41. (CANCELLED)

42. (CANCELLED)

43. (CANCELLED)

44. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 33, in which the membrane filtration layer having an air permeability of about 10 Frazier to about 40 Frazier and a particle filtration efficiency of at least about 50% for 0.3 micron sized particles, and wherein the at least one additional meltblown media layer has an air permeability of about 30 to about 200 Frazier and a particle filtration efficiency of at least 50% for 0.3 micron sized particles.

45. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 44, in which the membrane filtration layer has a particle filtration efficiency of at least 75% for 0.3 micron sized particles and wherein the at least one additional meltblown media layer has an air permeability of about 60 to about 150 Frazier and a particle filtration efficiency of at least 85% for 0.3 micron sized particles.

46. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The renewable composite filter media of claim 33, in which the membrane filtration layer and the meltblown filtration media layers are pleated such that the apices of the membrane filtration layer and meltblown filtration media layers are aligned.

47. (ORIGINAL) The renewable filter media of claim 33, in which the filter media is formed as a pleated panel.
48. (ORIGINAL) The renewable composite filter media of claim 33, in which two edges of the filter media are joined to form a cylindrical filter media.
49. (ORIGINAL) The renewable composite filter media of claim 33, in which the filter media is formed as a pleated cylinder.
50. (CANCELLED)
51. (CANCELLED)
52. (CANCELLED)
53. (CANCELLED)
54. (CANCELLED)
55. (CANCELLED)
56. (CANCELLED)
57. (CANCELLED)